

Dear Mr Newman

Please excuse the lateness of this information. I have no excuse and the photos are pretty bad, in fact terrible.

You probably know all this but I am putting it down anyway

The small scale is marked "Fairbanks & Ewing Phila" with 50 & 25 on the other side

The large scale is marked on right

John Allender

Patent Nov 27 1855

It has ~~10~~ 10 + 20 on left + 5-3-2.50 + 1 on Right

Small scale is $5 \frac{5}{16}$ " overall Large scale is $8 \frac{1}{2}$ overall

I hope this is of some help
sincerely

If you need any more info
don't hesitate to call.

Laird Park LAIRD PARK
1432 Mt Pleasant Rd
Villanova PA 19085
215-525-4488

P.S. The Gold coin balance pictures are enclosed. The weights are for \$20, 10, 5, 3, 2½, 1. This is an antique - probably the last were made early in the 20th Century. Completely hand crafted from top to bottom. No extra charge for "Zola" the cat.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mr. Laird Park
1432 Mount Pleasant Rd.
Villanova, PA 19085

April 14, 1993

Dear Mr. Park:

The surprise in hearing from you in so interesting a manner makes up for any delay. I do appreciate your cooperation and your interest in my research. You said that if I needed more information I should let you know. I presume I do not need to clear my request through Zola first.

I am much interested in obtaining more data on the gold coin balance you have which has weights for individual coins. Can you describe these weights as to shape and markings or perhaps take a close up picture of them. That would be most helpful.

You were nice enough to send me pictures from a Troemner catalog but did not send the title page which I hope gives the date, etc. Could you do that? Perhaps the title verso has a copyright date or clue to its issue date.

I have a nice group of early Troemner pharmaceutical weights (some duplicates too) which are marked with drams and scruples. Henry Troemner's name always seems to have been put on them for confidence.

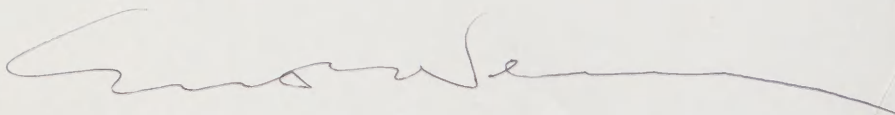
You will never believe it, but I have a Troemner bullion scale from 1877 which has a false weight. There are two brass identically sized weights in the group and one weighs more than the other. One was for buying and one was for selling. I imagine the handle was removed and the weight hollowed (not at the factory) and the handle replaced.

As you may know I have a substantial collection of American counterfeit coin detecting devices (with many duplicates) but there are plenty I do not have. I have learned about some which were mentioned in US Mint records but have never found any. It is as interesting to piece the situation together as to assemble a coin collection. I assume those were your coins which were auctioned long ago. My coin collection will stay in the museum I created.

Do you have other collecting interests now?

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

5-7-93

BRASS WEIGHTS FOR GOLD COIN BALANCE

#	Body OD, TOP	Body OD, BOTTOM	Body HEIGHT	HEAD HEIGHT
20	21/32	5/8	11/16	9/32
10	17/32	1/2	17/32	1/4
5	13/32	13/8	7/16	1/4
3	11/32	5/16	13/32	1/4
2 1/2	5/16	9/32	11/32	1/4
1	7/32	3/16	1/4	1/4

Dear Mr Newman - I hope the pictures help you.

The reason some of them are a little fuzzy is that Zola assisted. Any way I hope they answer some of your questions. Please keep all and the negatives, for some reason beside Zola the 2 1/2 + 3 didn't turn out well.

Also enclosed are the Troemner Catalog Covers and Title pages

In 1976 I auctioned my Colonial Coins which I had collected with much help from Dick Picker, a wonderful guy whom I miss very much.

I collect books on American Travel + Exploration. They don't fit in a safe deposit box so I enjoy them a lot. I also used to collect Firearms (Kentucky rifles + pistols) etc. Scrimshaw, Autographs (G. Wash - T. Jeff B Franklin etc), Marine paintings, that's it. I have too much but can't bring myself to part with it.

I am sure you know the feeling

Sincerely
Lard Park

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Laird U. Park, Jr.
1432 Mount Pleasant Rd.
Villanova, PA 19085-2111

May 25, 1993

Dear Mr. Park:

How nice of you to take pictures and give dimensions of the coin weights. As you pointed out some of the pictures were "fuzzy" but what should I expect from Zola's participation.

The scale catalog pages clear up what was for sale early in the twentieth century, but it probably was more or less the same for the 25 years before. What you have sent will very much help on the book I am writing on the subject.

Dick Picher and I were close friends and he helped me continually with my writing and collecting. You remember that he prided himself on never grading pieces so that there be no arguments later. I never heard of anyone complaining about any transaction with him (possibly the price) and his reliability was legion. No one has replaced him.

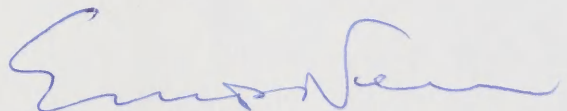
I have set up my entire numismatic collection in a 501 (c)3 foundation which operates my St. Louis money museum. That eliminates any disposition problem for me. I also have served on the Council of the American Numismatic Society for over 25 years and enjoy that work continually.

If you ever would be willing to part with your gold coin scale I would be a very happy recipient. I will find you an American exploration book or books in exchange if that would interest you more. I could exchange some rare coin detector you do not have. I even have some pharmaceutical weights marked H. Troemner. So if you ever bring yourself to part with the gold coin scale I am here.

Speaking of exploration books - When I was last in England at Burleigh House in Northampton I was shown an atlas while my wife was talking with the owners about an event there. The atlas had Frobisher's handwritten comments on the margins. I was enchanted.

Thanks again for your kindness and cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Eric P. Newman', with a stylized, flowing script.

Eric P. Newman



Laird O. Park



Land O. Park



Land U. Park



David W. Park



David W. Park



Land V. Park



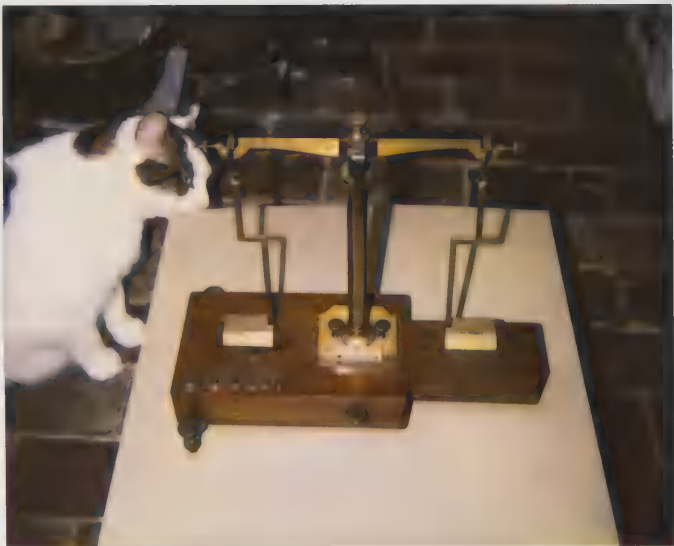
Land V. Park



and V. Pack



Land V. Park



Land V. Park

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Land O. Park

05215325384 8



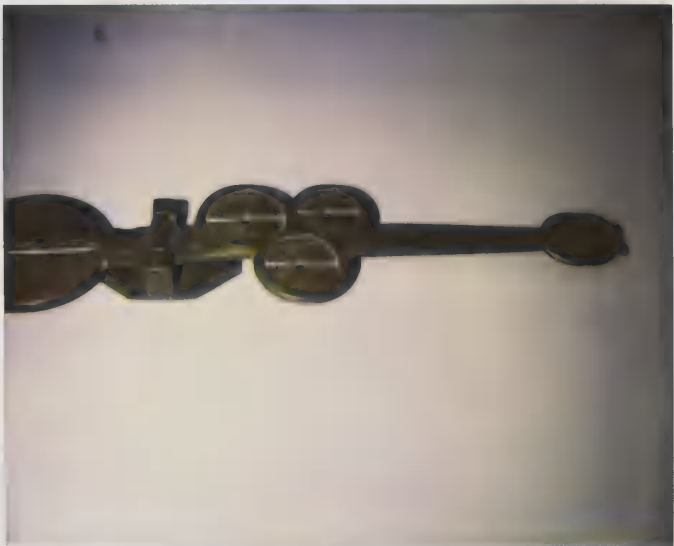
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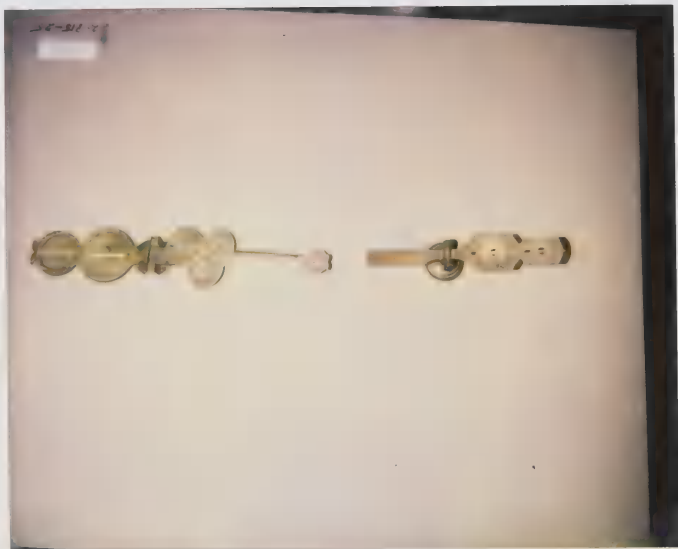
Land O. Park

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Laird V. Park

05215325384 8



aid U. Park

0521535384 8



Fairbanks & Ewing

haind U. Park

05215325384 8

ESTABLISHED 1840

CATALOGUE No. 1929

HENRY TROEMNER

"Standard of Excellence"

*Balances, Scales and
Weights*

FOR

Chemists, Assayers, Jewelers, Bankers
and Other Commercial and Scientific Purposes



HENRY TROEMNER

911 Arch Street - Philadelphia

———— Cable Address "TROEMNER," Philadelphia ————

1840

1928

CATALOGUE No. 1929

HENRY TROEMNER



ANALYTICAL, ASSAY AND BULLION

Balances, Scales and Weights

For

Jewelers and Bankers *and* Other Commercial
and Scientific Purposes

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

GET THE GENUINE
OUR NAME ON EVERY ONE
TAKE NONE WITHOUT

MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY TROEMNER

911 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

130510A
ESTABLISHED 1840

CATALOGUE No. 1909

HENRY TROEMNER'S
STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

BALANCES
SCALES
WEIGHTS

HENRY TROEMNER
911 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA

Cable Address, "TROEMNER," Philadelphia

NEW YORK OFFICE
341 BROADWAY NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA
AND ITS
MANUFACTURES;
A HAND-BOOK
OF THE
GREAT MANUFACTORIES AND REPRESENTATIVE MERCANTILE
HOUSES OF PHILADELPHIA,
IN 1867.

BY
EDWIN T. FREEDLEY,
AUTHOR OF A "PRACTICAL TREATISE ON BUSINESS," "THE LEGAL ADVISER," "OPPORTUNITIES
FOR INDUSTRY," ETC.

PHILADELPHIA:
EDWARD YOUNG & CO.,
144 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

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144 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

XV.

Scales and Balances.

Every variety of standard articles for weighing, known under the general term of Scales and Balances, is made in Philadelphia, and each branch has its representative houses, who hold the leading position. Fine Balances for weighing the precious metals are made principally by HENRY TROEMNER, the successor of F. Meyer & Co., 710 Market street. Mr. Troemner constructed all the Balances, Weights, etc., required for the U. S. Mint, Custom Houses, and Repositories, and several Scales for the Mexican Mint. Some of the Balances made for the Assay Office in New York, and for the Branch Mint of San Francisco, cost as much as one thousand dollars, and one made several years ago cost one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. Besides Balances like these, which must turn with the thousandth part of a grain, Mr. Troemner constructs Patent Balances that will weigh twelve tons. His manufactures comprise Mint Balances, Bankers' Scales, Jewellers', Druggists', Grocers', Confectioners' Scales, etc.; in fact, any kind required for weighing purposes. Nearly all the banks in this city, New York, and other places, have his Scales in use. Mr. Troemner is the oldest manufacturer in this branch of business in the United States.

Messrs. BUCKELEW & WATERMAN, 716 Market street, manufacture the "Patent Arc Scale," which is adapted to the requirements of various trades. The Druggist Scale, made in this style, will weigh both Troy and Avoirdupois at one weighing, *without the use of weights or springs*, and is of such simple construction as to require only to be seen in order to be understood. This firm have recently opened a store at 716 Market street, as a general depot for the sale of Scales, Weights, and Measures, in addition to their manufactory and ware-room at 515 Callowhill street. Their stock is a very general one, comprising Druggists', Prescription, and Counter Scales, Jewellers' Balances, Scales for Grocers, Confectioners, Silk-dealers, Butchers, etc.; also reliable Platform Scales of various sizes, Grocers' Fixtures, Measures, etc. The Market street store of Messrs. Buckelew & Waterman is the office of the Sealer of Weights and Measures for the First District of Philadelphia.

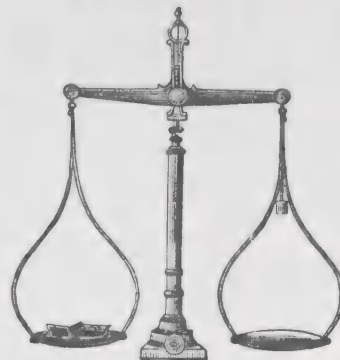
Platform Scales are made largely by the firms of BANKS, DINMORE & Co., and BECKMAN & ENGLEMAN.

BANKS, DINMORE & Co., at Ninth and Melon streets, have the largest

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

HENRY TROEMNER,

MANUFACTURER OF

SCALES
AND
STEELEDRUGGISTS', COUNTER,
AND
PRESCRIPTION
SCALES

U. S. STANDARD BULLION AND ASSAY BALANCES,
710 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

C. M. BANKS.

R. H. DINMORE.

LEWIS L. HOUP.

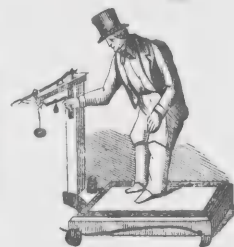
FREDERICK A. RIEHLE.

BANKS, DINMORE & CO.

Successors to A. B. Davis & Co.

ALSO,

Successors to Abbott & Co.



SCALE

MANUFACTURERS,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF

NINTH AND MELON STREETS,

Below Coates,

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Illustrated Circulars furnished on application.

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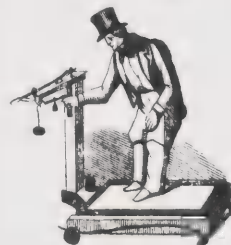
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Below Coates,

PHILADELPHIA.

Illustrated Circulars furnished on application.

THE
MANUFACTORIES AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
PENNSYLVANIA
OF
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.



PHILADELPHIA:
GALAXY PUBLISHING COMPANY.
1875.

and hematite. During 1874, there were received about 25,000 tons from the Kloman Mine, the property of the company and covering 500 acres of land, near Negaunee, Michigan. The fuel is a coke made from the slack of the bituminous mines, near Pittsburgh, and costs but \$3.60 per ton at the furnace. The consumption of coke averages $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons to the ton of pig-iron made. Among the novelties to be seen here is a very simple and practical machine for cooling slag, the invention of Andrew Kloman, one of the proprietors. It consists of an annular water trough, with supply and waste pipes, in which, by suitable appliances, a series of cinder boxes are made to rotate, so that they may be brought successively under the slag spout. Around, under and between the boxes water flows constantly, and in a short time the slag is sufficiently cooled to be handled and removed. The proprietors consider it the cheapest and best mode of disposing of the cinder they have ever tried. An experiment is shortly to be tried here which is novel, at least in this country. It is proposed to use two tiers of tuyeres, one 18 inches above the other—7 below and 5 above. There is a theory that, by elevating the zone of fusion, a larger product and superior material would result. The firm embraces Andrew Kloman, Andrew and T. M. Carnegie and Henry Phipps, Jr. These gentlemen also own two rolling mills in the city for the manufacture of bridge and shaped irons. At one of these mills they make all the iron work for the Keystone Bridge Company, and the product of the Lucy Furnace is supplied directly to these works. The company intend to increase the number of their stacks, as the state of the iron trade shall warrant.

UNION IRON WORKS, Carnegie, Kloman & Co., Proprietors, Pittsburgh. In 1860, Andrew Kloman and Henry Phipps, Jr., commenced, in a small shop at the corner of Ninth and Railroad streets, the manufacture of bar-iron and railroad axles. They had but a limited capital and could employ only a few workmen; but by industry, intelligence and well-directed skill on the part of the managers, the unpretending shop, in comparatively few years, has grown to the extensive factory of imposing proportions, and its products, for excellence of design and construction, have won a standard reputation among interested parties throughout the country. In 1865, the business of Kloman & Phipps was incorporated with that of the Cyclops Works, under the control of Andrew Carnegie and

Thomas Miller, the entire concern now being termed the Union Iron Works. Under the management then inaugurated the business was conducted with ever-increasing prosperity until January, 1871. At this period another change was made in the organization of the controlling powers, which resulted in the formation of the co-partnership now existing under the firm-name of Carnegie, Kloman & Co. Originally, four puddling furnaces answered all their demands; to-day, thirty are necessary to work up the products of the Lucy Furnace. These appliances enable them to run from 525 to 550 tons of mill metal per week, in the production of which, as connected with the works only, about 1300 employes are engaged. The works, proper, cover an area of from eighteen to twenty acres, and are situated within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh. They manufacture heavy iron for bridges, rolled beams, girders, etc., to all of which they devote their special attention, and to such perfection have they attained in these productions that, even with their seemingly unlimited capacity, the supply is at times unequal to the demand; and recently they have been forced to enlarge their buildings, beside making extensive additions and improvements in gas furnaces, steam cranes, etc., in order to meet the wants of the Keystone Bridge Company, which is one of their principal patrons.

HENRY TROEMNER'S SONS, Manufacturers of Scales and Weights, Philadelphia. The father of the present proprietors commenced the business in 1838, with a cash capital of \$500, the savings of years, and at first occupied the basement of the building No. 240 Market street. He employed three men, and during the first year produced goods to the value of about \$5000. He, however, encountered many drawbacks, and his hard-earned savings were more than once in danger; he was even on the point of discontinuing his occupation, when he received a most cheering and encouraging letter from a large mercantile house in New York, which urged him to continue his special line of manufacture. He profited by the advice thus given; and, being naturally of a persevering nature, surmounted the obstacles which had beset him and ultimately built up the business to its present standing—it being the largest manufactory for these specialties in the United States. About this time he received a contract to make the scales for the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, and performed his work so satisfactorily that the suc-

cessive heads of the Treasury Department ever after intrusted its most careful work to his manufacturing skill. It may also be mentioned, in this connection, that his establishment has for years furnished the official standard of scales, weights and measures for the United States and for its State and city governments. The factory building is now situated at the corner of Twenty-second and Master streets, and gives steady employment to about sixty-five hands. The amount of capital invested is over \$35,000, and last year (1874) produced scales and weights of the cash value of \$165,000. In April, 1873, Henry Troemner died, since which period the business has been conducted by his three sons, John L., Frederick W. and Edward Troemner, who fully sustain the high reputation their father gained as being one of the most reliable and successful makers of scales in the country. This success was attained by his great knowledge in all the details and requirements of the business; and he paid special attention to the careful manufacture of counter-scales for druggists and grocers, more particularly the former, who insist on perfect accuracy in their weights and balances.

HENRY TROEMNER was born, 1809, in the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, of humble parentage. His only education was obtained in his native place; but he did not remain long at school, for it was necessary that he should labor for his daily bread. Having chosen his vocation, he served an apprenticeship of eight years and became thoroughly conversant with the same. He emigrated to the United States in 1836, and, after laboring for two years as a journeyman, accumulated a small amount of capital, with which he commenced business on his own account. He was of a most persevering character and of the strictest integrity, and he attributed his great success in his line of business to his temperate habits, resulting in his leading a steady, quiet and industrious life. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order.

JOHN L. TROEMNER, eldest son of Henry Troemner, was born in 1840. He was educated with the special view to his taking charge of the manufacturing department of his father's business, and is a skilful mechanic. His specialty is the manufacture of what are known as "fine scales of precision," for scientific purposes. He has charge of and superintends the manufactory.

FREDERICK W. TROEMNER, second son, was born in 1843, in Philadelphia. He received a sound

business education, and then learned the trade of his father, under his personal supervision. In 1861, he entered the salesroom of the manufactory, and ten years later became a partner. He now has charge of the store, at No. 710 Market street.

EDWARD TROEMNER, the third member of the firm, is much younger than his brothers, and is not a practical mechanic. He assists his brother, Frederick, in the mercantile department.

NONDAGA IRON WORKS, Samuel Kimberly and others, Lessees, New Castle, Lawrence county. This is quite an extensive establishment and is located on a tract of land containing eighteen acres, situated between the Shenango and Ne-shannock rivers, New Castle, Pennsylvania. The works were commenced in 1838, by James D. White, under the name of the New Castle Iron Works, to manufacture blooms into nails and bar-iron. At that time the machinery consisted of six nail machines and two trains of rolls; and 15,000 kegs of nails, together with 500 tons of merchant bar-iron, were manufactured annually. The works were then run by water power, and employed eighteen men. In February, 1841, A. L. and J. M. Crawford and G. W. Reitter, all of Montgomery county, purchased the concern and changed the name to the Cossalo Iron Works. In the following year Mr. Reitter retired, when the firm became Crawford Brothers, who proceeded to enlarge the works, adding eight puddling furnaces, a large steam engine and a trip hammer. In 1845, the firm discontinued making rails on the old plan, and introduced the present system of grooved rolls, which, by the way, was the first attempt of the kind in the United States. This plan was shortly afterwards adopted by other manufacturers, and has since become general. In the same year they commenced rolling all small iron, from $\frac{3}{8}$ down to $\frac{1}{8}$, from narrow piles instead of billets. In 1847, twenty-five nail machines were added, and the works then remained unchanged until 1853, when twelve additional puddling and three heating furnaces were erected. The nail mill machinery was disposed of to the Sharon Iron Company, which was then going into operation, and the Cossalo Works were changed to a rail mill. It continued as such until 1854, when, owing to the low price of rails in the market, it was changed back to a bar-iron and nail mill, and was operated by the Crawford Brothers until 1864, when the establishment

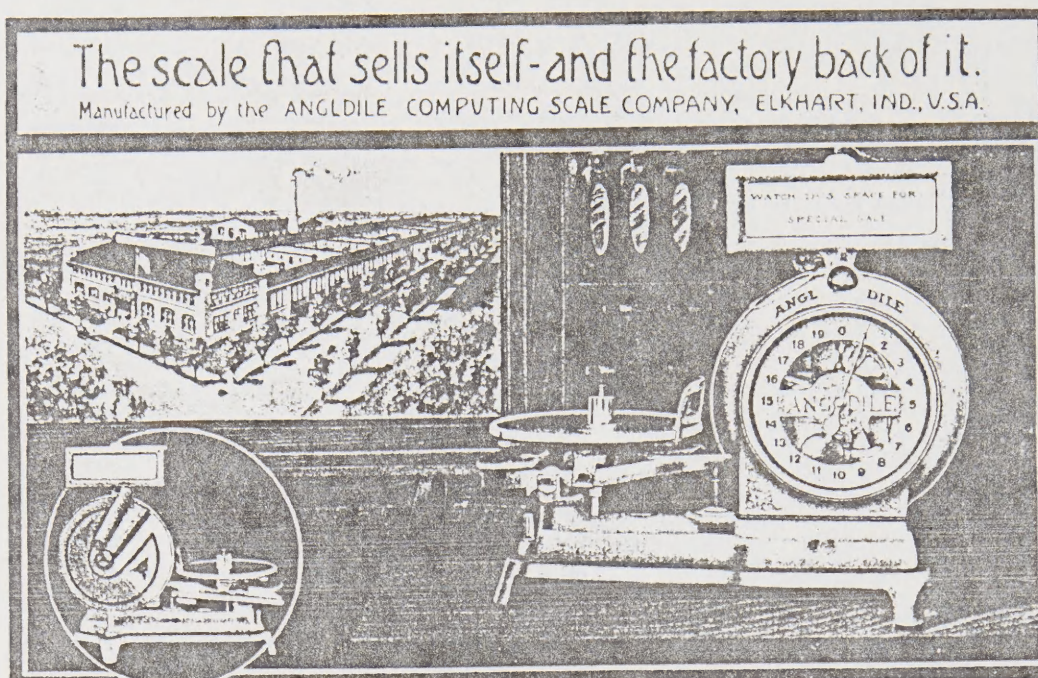


FIG 2.

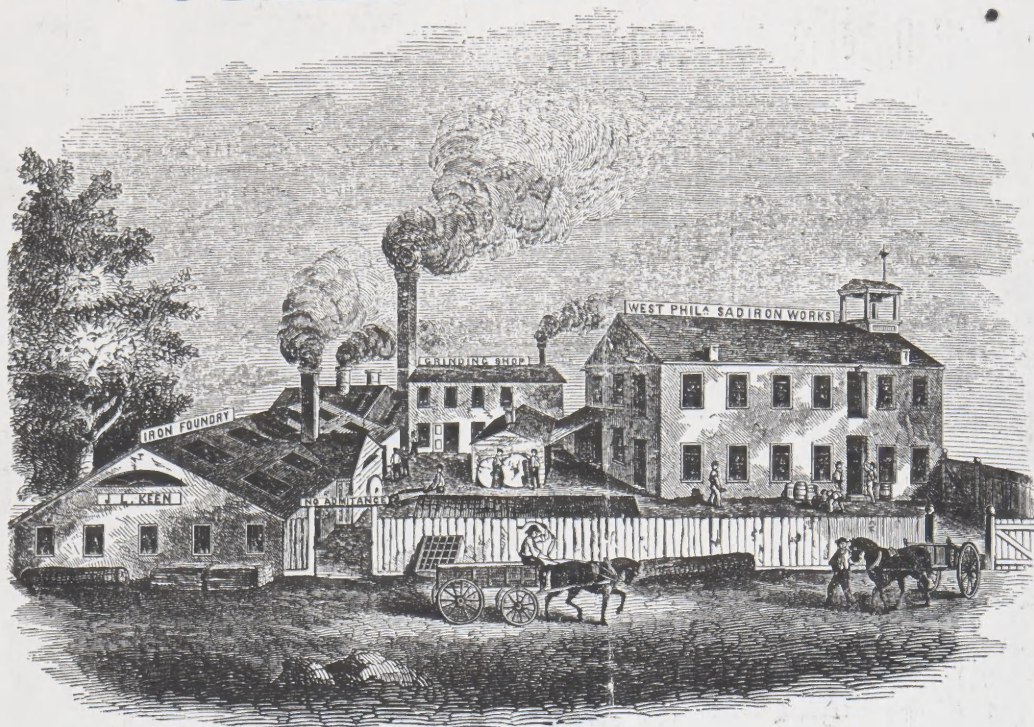
back to it, or have future need to pass on the information to others in the field.

One of the best sources of usable material, and unfortunately, one of the hardest to find, is scale catalogues issued by the various scale manufacturers. Information can be extracted from these catalogues which includes pictures of the scales, specifications, their purpose and the original cost. Also, you have a grouping of scales available at a certain point in time, thus assisting you considerably in dating examples in your own collection. Fortunately, ISASC is planning the duplication of early catalogues which should be of enormous help and interest to all of us.

Nearly as exciting as the sales catalogues are the various handouts and small items of advertising material furnished by the scale companies. These items are not nearly as difficult to acquire as the scale catalogues, but are, of course, much narrower in their utility and interest. Several examples are shown in Figs 1,2,5,6,8 and the Cover. You will note that as far as they go in their content, they are very pleasing. Of course, your major aim would be to find one which applies to a particular scale in your collection. It is possible to find this type of material at postcard or paper shows, and normally they are not very expensive.

One of the most exciting and difficult items to acquire is an indenture pertaining to weights and measures. An indenture was a document, usually English, the purpose of which was to accompany and legalise a transaction. There were always two or more parts, and at the point where

JOSEPH L. KEEN,



Manufacturer of Sad & Tailor Irons,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, AT THE
West Philadelphia Sad Iron Works.



Philadelphia Scale Manufactory.

A. B. DAVIS & Co.,

Manufacturers of SCALES, suitable for

Weigh-locks, R. R. Tracks & Depots, Coal, Hay & Live Stock,

Also all the various descriptions of Dormant and Portable Platform SCALES and PATENT BALANCES,

N. W. cor. Fifteenth and Willow Streets, Philadelphia.

GEORGE W. COLBY, General Agent, Late Agent for Fairbanks & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC.—All Scales made by us may be relied upon as being correct, for no Scale is allowed to leave the Factory until it has been carefully tested by one of the partners, who are all practical Scale makers, and will constantly aim to make their Scales equal, and if possible, superior to any others.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.



Assay Balances,
Bank Balances,
Platform Scales,
Post Office Scales,
Gold " "
Druggist Counter Scales,
" Prescription "
Grocers' Scales,
Butchers' " "
Bevringer's French }
Counter Scales, }
AND
Weights of all sorts and
sizes.